

The Fresno Weekly Republican.

VOL. XXII.

FRESNO, FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1898.

NO.

VOTED WITH ONE ACCORD

The House Fulfils Its Duty.

NO NORTH, NO SOUTH

Texas and Virginia Vie With Ohio.

PATRIOTIC FIRE KINDED.

The General Sentiment is Peace With Honor, if Possible, But the National Honor Must Be Defended at Any Cost—Spain to Be Taught That the United States Are United.

Washington, March 8.—In a spirit of patriotism, with eloquent words ringing in their ears, every member of the house of representatives today responded to the President's first call to meet the Spanish situation by casting his vote for a bill placing in President McKinley's hands \$50,000,000 to be expended at his discretion for the national defense. Party lines were swept away and with a unanimous voice congress voted its confidence in the administration.

Many members who were paired with absent colleagues took the responsibility of breaking their pairs, an unprecedented thing in executive arenas, in order that they might go on record in support of this appropriation to maintain the dignity and honor of their country. Speaker Read, who, as presiding officer, seldom votes, only in case of a tie, had his name called and voted in his capacity as a representative. The scene of enthusiasm which greeted the announcement of the vote—ayes 311, nays 0—has seldom been paralleled in the house.

All day long the galleries were jammed with enthusiastic spectators, applauding to the echo the patriotism of the words of eloquence which were uttered by the members on the floor. All the speeches were brief. Although four hours were allowed for debate, so great was the pressure for time that not one member was given more than five minutes and most of them had to content themselves with a bogey fraction of a minute. In all fifty-nine speeches were made. With one exception, members from the North and South, the East and West, the states and the territories, battle scarred veterans of the Union and the Confederate armies, all joined in proclaiming their support of the country's chief magistrate in the face of a possible foreign war.

Mr. Dooley, Democrat of Missouri, opened the debate by saying that the hour for action had come, and that the American people were in for an important emergency—an emergency when no American citizen could falter or hesitate as to his duty. At such a time, he said, party lines should fade away and the country should act as one man.

Mr. Livingston, Democrat of Georgia, supported the measure in a vigorous speech.

Mr. Allen, Democrat of Mississippi, was next recognized, among general expectancy. He did not make a humorous speech, but a patriotic one. "I desire," he said, "to say for the people I represent and for the Southern section of the state, for the entire country, that there was never a time when all were so ready to give an adequate and full sum of money as now to preserve the honor, the dignity and the general welfare of the country, to say nothing of fair play and justice."

The people of the South, he continued, ask for nothing more. They are not jingoes nor extremists, but they are facing the emergency calmly and quietly, only asking that the country's institutions and traditions may be protected and respected. They do not want to hurt anybody and are not trying any such action, but they are ready to honor any right, whether for men or money, to keep the flag flying.

ALL AMERICAN CITIZENS,

Mr. McRae, Democrat of Arkansas, followed in a similar strain.

Mr. Bell, Populist of Colorado, spoke earnestly for the bill. There were, he said, many non-Populists, no Republicans and no Democrats, but all were American citizens.

Mr. Northway, Republican of Ohio, declared that he did not consider the bill a war measure, but rather as one calculated to preserve and secure peace. He was pleased to see that the members were speaking, not as partisans, but as patriots, bringing to his mind the family motto: "Patria nostra, cuiusvis regni sit, eam nos sedem." "Whom to her we have dedicated, to her we return."

Mr. Bottelle, Republican of Maine, chairman of the committee on naval affairs, said that while no argument was necessary on this measure, he desired to say that he had been instructed by his committee to express the hearty endorsement of that committee.

Mr. Hopkins, Republican of Illinois, after stating his great confidence in the President, expressed the hope that there would be no war.

Mr. Cooper, Democrat of Texas, recalled the eloquent words "Millions for defense but not a cent for tribute" "Our coast is exposed," he said, "from Mexico to the Rio Grande, and in the face of war it is the duty of all,

without regard to party, to support any measure for the national defense. The aspirations of my son," he concluded, "are that war may be avoided, but should it come, I say to you in behalf of my beloved Texas, that they will rise to the nation's defense cheerfully."

Mr. Blair, of Missouri, said that while no debate was essential, the purpose of the bill was important to show the country and the world that the American people, through their representatives, without distinction of party, were ready to uphold the administration in the present crisis.

A PATHETIC DISCHARGE.

Mr. Fitzgerald, Democrat of Massachusetts, took occasion to refer to an alleged utterance of a Catholic priest some time ago to the effect that war came, the sympathy and support of the Catholic church would be with Spain, because it was a Catholic country. While he said, he did not believe the priest had uttered such a sentiment. It had attracted widespread attention and a Catholic he desired to repudiate it. It was said, would be more willing to abdicate in defense of his country than those who had actually defended it in the war of the revolution—the year 1812. The Mexican war and the civil war.

Mr. McMillan, Democrat of Tennessee, while reiterating his firm belief in the doctrine of the strictest economy in public expenditures, said he gave the bill his hearty support.

Mr. Wheeler, Democrat of Alabama, also enthusiastically supported the bill, as did Messrs. Briggs, Democrat of New York, and Crockett, Republican of Ohio.

GROSVENOR'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Grosvenor arched the house to cheers by his enunciation of the President's patriotism. He began thus:

"Now and forever are we, but we are all as brave in our welcome to those loyal."

Mr. De Graffenreid, Democrat of Texas, expressed his pleasure that the south at last was able to dispel the statement, so often reiterated, that she was still divided. If war came, the red stripes of the flag would become redder by the blood of the southern people who were ready to die in its defense.

Mr. Dismukes, Democrat of Arkansas, said he would vote for the bill because he believed that eternal vigilance was the price of liberty.

Mr. Bailey, Democratic leader, supported the bill in a five minute speech, in the course of which he said:

"We are here for peace as long as it can be maintained with honor, but we are for honor if war is necessary to defend our flag or protect the rights of American citizens anywhere throughout the world. (Applause). This war, if war it be, will have another compensation. It will forever efface from the memory of our countrymen those dreadful times of civil strife, and the men whose courage had been tried. Men born out of the world's historic battlefield will join with those who immortalized Gettysburg, and together they will constitute a new battlefield combining the glories of both." (Great applause.)

said, with the apparent tendency of the house, and especially now with the evident disposition to seize the opportunity for a display of jingoism that was by no means edifying. Still Mr. Bingham announced his purpose to support the bill.

"I care nothing," he exclaimed, "for the glory and courage of Mr. Lee of which we are so fond on this floor, and in my presence to say that what we want in General Lee at the present time is the exhibition of his best judgment and common sense, but the sentence was almost drowned in the shower of hisses with which the remark was received.

Mr. Dr. Armond, Democrat of Massachusetts, manifested more love for liberty than a spirit of patricianism.

Mr. Davidson, Republican of Wisconsin, paid tribute to the superb American who had done his duty at Havana, which was loudly applauded.

Mr. Walker, Republican of Virginia, who was a general in the Confederate army, said his people were for peace if peace could be maintained with honor. They knew the horrors of war, and they shrank instinctively from its renewal, but they would do their duty if it came.

Mr. Mann, Republican of Illinois, declared that this appropriation meant war and was heartily endorsed by the people of the west. War was not coming; it already existed.

THE PHILADELPHIA.

While looking out over ships the officials of the navy department are not neglecting the old vessels, and arrangements have been made to make short repairs on several ships in ordinary course would be treated in that manner. The old would receive a thorough and time-consuming overhauling. Thus in the case of the Philadelphia, which has had five years hard work, and has never yet gone over, as in the case of the Newark, she is in shape for sea within forty days. The Yorktown, at the same time, is not to be touched at present, not only because she is in fair condition, but also because she is not so formidable a craft as to make it desirable to divert to her repair attention required elsewhere.

THE NEWARK.

At Norfolk the Newark is set down for thirty days' repairs and as a good deal of work has already been done on her she will be almost a new ship when she comes out of the yard.

Others take their places. At night swarthy cigar makers, tired with their incessant rolling through the day, throw themselves upon logs that lie on the piers.

They look out at the ships and talk among themselves in that soft Spanish tongue of the times when they hope those black guns will help forth their friend visits upon the enemies of Cuba. Key West is essentially Cuban in its sympathies and greatly so in the population. These groups on the docks are merely types of other groups that nightly gather on street corners, gates and through the straggling city, all eagerly debating when war will be declared.

KY WEST ALERT.

With many "war" correspondents and naval officers in town it is often hard for the stray tourist or commercial man to find a bed. One can hardly walk a block without meeting either a blue jacket, marine or officer. The picassa of the hotel, where Admiral Seward makes his headquarters, simply bristles with dark blue uniforms and white caps from early morning till late at night.

At La Brieza, the great naval resort of Key West, where dances are held twice weekly, a ball that looks directly out on the gulf and its keys, and where, when the moon is full, you can hear the music of the Spanish galleons, the music of the naval band is always played on the wooden piles—that is always played on the wooden piles—that is always played on the wooden floor with strapping young cadets or lieutenants who wear the much-envied "naval" beard.

PROSPECTS OF LIVELY TIMES.

With this influx of naval and naval officers, Cuy House, as Key West is called, by most residents, is running a harvest of shekels as well as of excitement.

When the boats from Havana come in about half the population is on hand to meet them. A set of black and white faces is upturned to the passengers at the dock rail. "What news?" is shouted in Spanish and English from a score of throats.

"All is quiet" is the response, which always comes up to the time of writing.

The sea of faces melts away and people go to their homes muttering, "By the next boat we shall hear of the riot."

A riot in Havana has not come, and the idea of a boatload of sailors arising that holds the stars and stripes talk with which they relate their customers.

Since the day when Northern soldiers built a road and a fort here, and then waited patiently for the engagement which never came, the people of Key West have had no opportunity to realize how essential their island is to the commencement of continued existence.

NO SHIPS YET.

Washington, March 10.—The United States government has not yet acquired a single additional ship for the navy. This is true not because of a lack of officers or ships from abroad, but simply for the reason that the navy department is proceeding with all the circumstances consistent with the needs of the case on the looking after the acquisition and prices of the craft. There is a strong disposition to refrain from being drawn into bad bargains and to insist upon getting good vessels at prices not extortionary. Secretary Long was recent sent a large number of cablesgrams to the various bureaus relating to offers of Lieutenant Niblock, the Bureau of Construction and Manufacture, St. Petersburg, and Vienna, is particularly active in the quest of vessels. There was a good deal of talk during the day about assignment of officers.

THE YUKON.

Washington, March 8.—Today's session of the Senate was largely devoted to the consideration of the bill of Columbia appropriation bill. After an extended discussion, the bill, containing a provision for the reduction of about one-half of the present rates of telegraph charges in the district, was passed.

The house then, at 4:55 o'clock, adjourned.

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During the debate on the telephone amendment Mr. Berry of Kentucky said that Kentucky was willing to make the appropriation \$500,000 if necessary and the soldiers who had followed Old Hickory to New Orleans and Scott to Mexico were willing, if necessary, to follow him again. He followed them until it should be known definitely from whom the soldiers had come.

Mr. Brownell of Ohio spoke earnestly for the bill.

Mr. Hay, Democrat of Virginia, took advantage of the opportunity to refer in complimentary terms to the part that Consul General Lee is playing in the present contingency. He said that Lee was maintaining so well the good name of the state in performing his duty as to win the confidence of the entire nation and that at such a time it was genuine satisfaction to have such a man as Fitzhugh Lee at such a post. The reference to General Lee called up loud applause, both from the floor and the galleries.

EWON TO ELOW.

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Mr. Terry, Democrat of Arkansas, said there were worse things than war. While Arkansas was not able to attack, she would be there whenever it should come.

Mr. Lewis, Democrat of Washington, said the Pacific coast was as loyal as any other section.

Mr. Cochran, Democrat of Missouri, said he would vote for the bill because it would signalize the building up of another common wealth and be an addition to Spain that Cuba was forever lost.

BINGHAM HESSES.

Mr. Bingham, Republican of Pennsylvania, caused the first note of disapproval that was heard. While supporting the bill on general principles, he was avowedly out of sympathy with the common interpretation of the meaning of the bill, and as a consequence he was vigorously hissed twice during the progress of his remarks—once when he referred to General Lee, and at the close when he asserted that the relations between the United States and Spain were of the one presented ordinarily originated in the home of the author.

Mr. Allison of Nebraska presented a resolution calling upon the Attorney General to inform the Senate how many bills of injunction were granted during 1897-98 by the United States courts against labor organizations, with certified copies of each write, affidavit and other papers.

At 4:55 o'clock the session adjourned.

PREPARING FOR DEFENSE

GUNS IN READINESS FOR AUXILIARY CRUISERS.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND NEWARK TO BE COMMISSIONED.

DAUNCE AND BALLS GO ON AT KEY WEST NOTWITHSTANDING THE WAR SPIRIT.

KEY WEST, MAR. 10.—

An atmosphere of war has taken a firm grip on this little sun-kissed island. All day long a restless throng wears from the main streets to the water front to see if the big white warships are still lying peacefully at anchor in the harbor. When they find that the fleet has not been ordered to Cuba or elsewhere they restlessly pass on their way.

Others take their places. At night swarthy cigar makers, tired with their incessant rolling through the day, throw themselves upon logs that lie on the piers.

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FAST LINES.

A conference was held at 3 o'clock in the office of Assistant Secretary Roosevelt to map out plans for arming and equipping merchant vessels as auxiliary cruisers. Mr. Roosevelt presided and others present were Captain Crozier of the Bureau of Navigation, Captain O'Neill of the Bureau of Ordnance, Chief Electrician of the Bureau of Construction and Manufacture, Bradford of the Bureau of Yards and Docks. This meeting had been preceded by a call from President Grinnell of the International Navigation Company, which had been engaged in fitting out a number of small steamers for the service of the Cuban rebellion.

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GUNS ADMITTED FREE.

Washington, March 10.—Senate naval committee, today, admitted free of duty naval supplies procured abroad.

FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

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CHOOSING AN OCCUPATION.

The Paris *Esprit* gives statistics showing that in France as in the United States the number of professional men is out of all proportion to the requirements. Of the 12,000 or 13,000 doctors in France only five or six make incomes of from \$40,000 to \$50,000 a year, ten to fifteen make from \$20,000 to \$30,000 a year, 100 make, say, \$10,000, 300 earn from \$3,000 to \$5,000, 500 make from \$2,000 to \$3,000, while 1,200 earn less than \$1,000 a year. The remainder, it may be presumed, "hang on by their eyelids." With the lawyers the conditions are even worse. There are 3,000 in Paris alone, and of these not 400 make as much as \$2,000 a year. A couple of mere incomes of \$10,000 a year. It appears that when one of these advocates is made a magistrate his salary is only from \$200 to \$800 a year, while for the judges of the peace—all fully qualified legal practitioners—the salaries range from \$400 to \$600 a year. A college professor is paid from \$200 to \$300 a year, a lyceum professor from \$700 to \$1,000 a year.

The superabundance of professional men has often prompted amateur economists to suggest that if parents made shoemakers, blacksmiths, carpenters, etc., of their sons the professions would not be so crowded. That is undoubtedly true, but we would have many thousands more of mechanics out of work than is the case at present. The fact is that the choice of occupation for our boys is very difficult problem. Its importance cannot be overestimated, and many things must be taken into consideration to enable the parent to come to a wise decision. One thing is certain, and that is that he who is most thorough in his work, whatever it may be, will be most successful. There will be little use for the unskillful man in another decade or two, and his lot will be worse even than it is now. The time has come when the choice of calling must not be left at a haphazard, but must be the result of a careful consideration of supply and demand, convenience, locality, health and temperament of the youth, and many other matters.

CLOSE THAT PLACE.

Enthralled, doubtless, by the success of the pool room gamblers, who daily public sentiment and conduct a business that has been suppressed in every reputable community in the state, one of the lords of the disreputable quarter of Fresno has opened a burly dance hall, of the sort that flourished in California towns of the early days, but are now generally relegated to the lowest slums of the big cities and the mining towns on the outskirts of civilization. It is only necessary to say that Fresno has legislation directly and explicitly prohibiting the carrying on of that sort of business, and that the law must be promptly and vigorously enforced.

Fresno may have occasionally taken a backward step, but the people of this town will never consent to go back as far as they would have to tolerate a place where scarlet women, dancing and strong drink are the attractions set forth to lure the young and the foolish into the way that leads directly to the realm of his majesty, the Devil. Fresno has suffered enough disgrace at the hands of the disreputable element. Let the strong arm of the law interpose at once and put a quietus upon this latest outbreak of the stuns without basting or parleying.

PRESIDENT Isaac B. Portor of the League of American Wheelmen, having announced the willingness of that body to torch the bosom of the earth in war-like array, concludes his patriotic proclamation as follows:

I think an enemy would be more careful of a company of unarmed cyclists than they would of a whole regiment of armed troops. For a wheelman on a fair road with the means at hand for appearing and disappearing rapidly would be able to puzzle any general.

That the enemy would be careful in meeting a battalion of monkey-steep searchers any citizen will testify who has ever met one of them single handed. The surpassing advantages of warfare on the wheel is, however, summed up in the suggested ability of the wheelmen to disappear rapidly. Had the 500 who charged at Balaklava been mounted upon bicycles instead of horses there might have been eleven or twelve thousand survivors at the present time instead of an immortal few hundred.

The *Expositor* last evening printed an absurd article attacking the tariff which it credits to an "unknown exchange." If the exchange continues lying at its present rate it won't remain unknown long, but will go thundering down the corridors of time with Ananias, Eli Perkins and others of that stripe. The "unknown exchange" states that the tariff puts diamonds on the free list. This is about one-third true. Uncut diamonds were free under the present tariff; but diamonds cut and set are subject to a duty of 50 per cent ad valorem, while diamonds cut, but not set, are required to pay a duty of 10 per cent. The "unknown exchange" appears to be offend because jackasses are on the free list. It should not be, there is not a jackass on earth that could compete with it.

The Stockton Mail gives expression to the shame it feels for the ignorance of the press that finds expression in ridicule of General Miles, and says: "It is the fashion now to indulge in cheap ridicule of General Miles' uniform. Perhaps it is over gorgeous. We do not know. But we do know that it hides the scars of honorable wounds sustained in desperate battle for the safety of the republic, and that beneath its buttons and braid beats the heart of a good and gallant gentleman, a brave soldier and a most capable commander." The Mail states the truth as it is written upon the record of a brave and honorable soldier's career, and states it well.

ACCORDING to the *Expositor* the dance house opened in the Chinese quarter is merely in the nature of a "house warming," and is not intended to be a permanent institution of the city, as it were. The broken violation of the law is the same whether the combination of whisky and harlotry is run one day or one month, but a "house warming" that is continued from one night to another shows no sign of abating is something unique in its line. The people who know what the law is and openly violate it need to be taught a lesson, at any rate.

INTELLIGENT women are at last beginning to realize that the sixteen pocketbooks are good for something more than to serve as the bottles of feminine jewels, for according to an authority on fashion, the latest gowns of the up-to-date business women have ten pockets in them. This is doing quite well, but until six more are added to this number will woman be man's equal as a perambulating junk shop.

A little street sprinkling is good and more will be better.

Fresno will wait many years for another offer of 200 acres of land for a park.

The February surplus in Uncle Sam's breeches pocket tells the sad sum of the calamity howler with wee unutterable.

The pool room gamblers and the keepers of Chinatown deadbeats do not own this town and it is time they were given to understand that they cannot run it.

The powers that look pleasant and talk of peace, but the fact will not be overlooked that they keep the powder mills grinding away like the matchet.

Gerrard "news" that line no truth in it and contradicting it the next day or the next week, is not enterprise, no difference what the yellow journals may call it.

THE people of this country have reason to feel thankful that they have a man of good sound sense in the Presidential chair instead of a jingo or a gallant.

The correspondents of the yellow papers are the only ones who have been able to see that portion of the Maine wreck that is deeply buried in the mud of Havana harbor. When it comes to mud, they are right in it.

The esteemed *Keystone* says that the *Republican* is the best conservative Republican paper on the Pacific coast. That is pretty "hefty" compliment, neighbor, but the *Republican* will keep right on trying to deserve it.

On the nomination of Hon. W. W. Bowers for collector of customs at the port of San Diego the President has made a most satisfactory selection. The appointment will be heartily endorsed by the people of this district.

Our evening contemporary says there is less justice in France than in Germany. Not much less, though. Some of those prosecutions for less misdeeds in Germany rank with the Zola trial in injustice, though they lack the dramatic interest of the latter.

This May weather in March is very pleasant, but we would gladly forego the pleasure and welcome a howling south wind, the gathering of storm clouds and a downpour of rain in bucketfuls, at least. There is such a thing as overdoing climatic loveliness.

According to the experiment of advertising the Bible is soon to be made, and Chicago has been chosen as the city in which operations will be commenced. It's all right to begin in Chicago, but San Francisco and Stockton should not be overlooked.

THAT wideawake and excellent little daily the *Hanford Sentinel* is now operating a Mengenthaler type casting machine, and looks as neat and fresh as a pincushion. It's all right to begin in Chicago, but San Francisco and Stockton should not be overlooked.

THE Pacific coal trust is being prosecuted with a vigor that gives unquestionable evidence of the determination of the government to break down the combine. Indictments have now been issued against the individual members of the trust and prosecution will follow.

The report that A. B. Butler is negotiating the sale of a half interest in the *Expositor* to "Pop" Lettich is doubtless attributable to the belief that the former's candidacy will take up so much of his time that he will no longer be able to perform the duties of managing editor.

AROUR three million dollars in gold was shipped from Europe yesterday to the United States. Under the McKinley administration the movement of gold has been Americanized and there is every indication that it will continue to flow in this direction. This will not be a bond-swinging administration.

CLOSER. SIR. S. Wm. of the Third brigade, N. G. O., says that he will not go to the Klondyke until it has been determined that there will be no war with Spain. That is the kind of patriotic Fresno soldiers are. The love of gold cannot lure them from the post of duty in the hour of their country's peril.

BACHESTERED people are making great preparations for the celebration of the Valley road completion and will undoubtedly have a large number of people from abroad to assist in making the event memorable. An excursion train will be run from Los Angeles as well as from the towns of the valley on that occasion.

The Trustees gently laid the park proposition on the table, where it will rest in peace. There seems to be nothing more to say, though in passing it may be noted that Los Angeles has just accepted a donation of 350 acres of land for a park, situated more remately than the land offered Fresno. They do things differently down there.

SO Governor Budd did not appoint Editor Barry of the *Star* Railroad Commissioner after all. Perhaps he thought the Editor too hot stuff and, being a senatorial candidate, did not deem it advisable to bestow the office upon such a rampant anti-Southern Pacific man. Of course not, not saying that Budd is a railroad man; he is merely prudent.

THE Pasadena News says that it is watching the outcome of the Fresno park proposition to see how many progressive men there are in the rising metropolis. The attention of the Pasadena paper is directed to reports of war with Spain and the outlook for rain south of Tehachapi. There is really nothing of interest transpiring here, we assure the citizens.

IT will cost considerable money to put this country on a war footing, but only the most pronounced optimists have failed to see the necessity for both coast and naval defenses, even when there was no war cloud on the horizon. The creation of increased indebtedness will be regretted, but the exigencies of the situation are likely to prove such that congress will authorize the action.

IN REGARD TO SPRINKLING STREETS.

IT there is any one municipal service which should be better performed than others in Fresno it is that of street sprinkling. This service has not been well, that it should have been and the *Republican* very earnestly hopes to see improvements made during the present season. There have been two serious drawbacks in the past, one of them the neglect to bring out the sprinklers until the streets have become thoroughly dry and cut with rats and holes, and the other the failure to sprinkle on Sundays.

OF necessity the sprinklers are being brought out earlier than usual this spring; and the *Republican* knows that it voices a practically unanimous demand when it calls for Sunday sprinkling. It is more needed on Sunday than any other day of the week for the reason that hundreds of people who are busily engaged earning a livelihood on other days find the time to give themselves and families an airing on that day, and vehicles of every description are brought into use. When the streets are left unsprinkled a cloud of dust results that destroys pleasure and endangers health. Not only is the discomfort very great, but extra labor and water are required on the following days to overcome the accumulated dust.

The *Republican* therefore makes the suggestion in due season when the bids are advertised for that they include sprinkling on Sunday the same as other days of the week. The Trustees will meet as soon as possible to consider the matter.

AN UNWARRANTED HOWL.

The banks of Fresno are overflowing with money. Does any one see where a considerable sum could be had in a safe and useful enterprise? We do not believe it. - *Fresno Expositor*.

A big ice factory is now in course of construction in Fresno that will require an investment of over \$75,000, a large quantity of plant in theory to be built and others are in contemplation, and more building in a general way is going on than there has been at any time during the past four or six years.

Not only this, but people whose minds are not warped completely out of shape on an audience of the scene in which Adam does the baby act and pounces on Eve. That would be a very promising field for many other investments, which are destined to come into existence because of the popularity of the antelope ink.

There is undoubtedly a good opening here for a big investment in electric car lines, in a brewery, woolen mills, in a place fruit and fruit preserving factory, a pottery works and tile factory, and several other industries. That capital will become interested in some of these opportunities in the near future, if not now, then not later.

THIS is something the Stockton Mail says it has observed:

We observe a tendency in papers of a certain ilk to avow hostility to the murder of a negro postmaster in South Carolina. The murder was cowardly and indefensible. But we cannot refrain from suggesting to the hysterical brethren that they might profitably direct their efforts of securing an audience on the murder of a single negro in the city of Fresno does the baby act and pounces on Eve. That would be a very promising field for many other investments, which are destined to come into existence because of the popularity of the antelope ink.

WHEN the *Mail* was engaged in nothing things it might also have observed that the Latimer officers have been brought before the courts of Pennsylvania and are being tried on a charge of murder, and that their recklessness of official power has been generally condemned by the press. By the way, we believe that the *Mail* is the only paper in California that has attempted to find excuses for the assassination and exculpate of the man who shot his master.

IT seems rather strange to read in the San Francisco papers that a question has been raised among the authorities as to the legality of prize fights. The people who pay a certain number of gentlemen to go to Sacramento and make laws for them all along been under the belief that prize fights are illegal, and a glance at the statute of 1863 confirms this belief. The law says:

It is quite certain that Spain will get something from England that she will go under in the controversy with the United States without firing a shot.

IT is not likely that Spain will get anything from England that she does not want.

WE are to determine the price of

the *Examiner* and will be willing to pay it.

IT is quite certain that Spain will get something from England that she does not want.

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BASEBALL FIGHT

Leagues Struggle for Existence.

Both Concerns Scrambling for Fresno.

Captain Hennessey Arrives Here From Sacramento--Now, Play Ball!

From Tuesday's Daily.

There is a struggle for supremacy between the California Baseball League, of which Col. T. P. Robinson is the High Mackauau, and the Pacific States League, which it is supposed, the *Kontainer* is looking. The local down interest in the fight comes from the fact that both leagues are scrambling for Fresno.

W. Hennessey, who played first base for the Gilt Edge team of Sacramento last season, but who is manager of the aggregation this year, was in Fresno last night and met in the Grand Central hotel with several members of the Athletic club, which has the baseball matter under consideration. Those who listened to Mr. Hennessey's proposition were Mel Daucus, Knes, Woldenberg, E. Luxon, George Jennings and Dave Gossage.

Mr. Hennessey was here in the interest of the Pacific States League, and wanted Fresno to join that league instead of entering the California League.

His proposition was a percentage arrangement which, however, was not considered as good as the offer made to the by Col. Robinson.

Besides, when Fresno sought admittance into the Pacific States League before the California League started, the secretary wrote a very discouraging letter, and all but refused the request for admission. But now when the fight between the two leagues is one of life and death the Pacific States concern is anxious to take this city out of the other league. It is believed that the two leagues cannot, and ought not, be why. The Pacific States League exports teams in San Francisco, Sacramento, Santa Cruz, Oakland, San Jose and Fresno if possible. The California League will embrace nearly the same cities, and it is believed that the smaller towns could support two teams. The result will be that one of the leagues will have to drop out.

Fresno has a franchise for the California League, but it has not yet been signed. The committee to whom the Athlete Club has delegated power to represent it at the meeting to be held in San Francisco, consists of Messrs. of Elmer Donaldson, E. L. Luxon and A. L. Dodge. Mr. Dodge is at present in San Francisco and the others left on the late train last night for the metropolis.

The Athlete Club is understood to be in favor of putting a club in the California League, and if matters are satisfactory at the meeting the franchises will be signed. If not, however, it is possible that Fresno may enter the Pacific States League, or, what is more likely, will take steps to organize a San Joaquin Valley League.

Those who are taking an interest in the national game are now casting about for a twirler. It is not an easy matter to find a good player who is not already secured. An offer has been made to E. Harvey, who pitched last season for the Los Angeles team and who was considered one of the best twirlers in the state, to occupy the box for the Fresno club. It had been stated that Sacramento had secured him, but that is denied.

W. J. Hanlon and Joe McCarthy, who played first and third base, respectively, for the Fresno team last season, have obtained offers to go to San Jose, and they have about decided to accept. If Fresno has a team, however, they may be induced to stay here, as both are valuable players.

LADY MINSTRELS

Members of Martha Lodge Enjoy a Farce.

Entertained by Fourteen Witty Women Who Personated Burnt-Cork Artists.

Last evening Martha Lodge, Degree of Honor, A. O. U. W., gave a unique entertainment in Spinney hall. There was a good attendance of members and the presentation of a farce mineral performance by the ladies created a great deal of amusement. The burnt-cork artists who caused the audience to laugh from the beginning to the end of their entertainment were Misses Edna Crossman, P. F. Peck, Grace Pickford, C. E. Travers, Mrs. Henderson, Ella Strothers, Taylor Albin, Al Baker, J. M. Collins, Della Coolidge, Georgia Newell, Dr. R. A. Shermerhorn and Misses Lorene Birge and Mabel Jones.

The customs of the ladies were dazzling and quite appropriate to song and dance. Mrs. Birge and Mrs. Travers were dressed as yellow king and queen of the court.

The colored orchestra opened the program with music on all kinds of instruments, and was followed by a lamp-lighting speech by Mrs. A. C. Crossman, chairman of the minstrels, "Nancy Lee," a song by Mrs. C. E. Travers, and a speech on "Watermelons" by Mrs. Della Coolidge, were clever efforts. "After the Image" by Matilda Livermore, "Personated" by Mrs. G. Pickford, was a song that created much merriment. A comic recitation, "Origin of the Bat," by Mrs. F. F. Peck personating "Personated," presented a song by Mrs. C. E. Travers, and a speech on "Darkness and Light." Then followed "The Baidhened Man," recited by Mrs. Anna R. Jackson; "Topsy," Miss Laura Birge; reading, "Nan," Mrs. Dr. Shermerhorn; song, "Good Night," by the minstrels.

Sixteen new members were admitted to the lodge before the entertainment commenced.

A "pie feast" was served after the rendition of the program.

Hunting a Thief.

From the Merced Star.

C. P. Ruffner, the newspaper man who bilked the good people of Le Grande on a newspaper proposition some time ago, had better by making himself rather scarce in this section, as cards are out offering a reward for his arrest on a charge of larceny.

What pleasure is there in life with a headache, constipation and biliousness? Thousands experience them who could become perfectly healthy by using DeWitt's Little Easy Pill, the famous Little Pill. Dr. O. P. Cook, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

VETERINARY'S REPORT.

Meat Condemned at Sanger--The Park Avenue District.

From Tuesday's Daily. Yesterday afternoon James Graham, the county Veterinary Inspector, filed his report for the month of February with the clerk of the Board of Supervisors. He states that he and Dr. Maxpin visited the Park Avenue district and found the alleys and outhouses in a condition endangering the health of the residents of the district. It does not appear from the report, however, that any action was taken in the matter.

The veterinarian reported finding the majority of the dairy cows good condition, although those at Sanger, he states, were not well kept. There he found two cows with lumpy udders. One report says that he condemned some meat in a butcher shop at Sanger. Two wild hogs had been hung up and dressed for sale, which had been killed by dogs, and the shoulders had been chewed away by the canines. The pork and also a piece of beef at the shop were condemned.

THE MADISON CLUB

It Was Entertained Last Night by Mrs. Brodt.

Last evening Mrs. Brodt entertained the Madison club at her home on Elm avenue, and the evening was spent in pleasant pastimes, interspersed with musical selections and recitations. The most interesting feature of the evening was a contest answering a number of questions which were written on cards. Everett Stewart, having impressed the law judges with his knowledge received the highest honor, and was voted the prize of poems. Mr. Stewart accepted the prize with a graceful little speech.

The guests departed for their homes at 12, unanimously expressing their pleasure in having been so well entertained.

A DANCE HALL.

A Disreputable Resort in Full Blast.

Was Opened Thursday Night in the Chinese Quarter by Tom Maloney.

Tom Maloney opened a dance hall for the girls of the tenderloin district Thursday night. It is located opposite Maloney's Laurel Palace, across the track, and was running full blast last night with a number of women and men in attendance.

Drinks were served in the place and all was one mad whirl of dissipation. The orchestra from Maloney's saloon furnished music, and waiters were on hand to serve liquid refreshments between dances. Many persons dropped in during the evening, on the report had been circulated throughout the town yesterday that a disreputable dance hall had been started in Fresno.

Nearly every one who heard the report expressed indignation that such a place should be opened for even one night in Fresno. The saloon keepers across the track do not pose as moral censors, but they seem to regard the opening of a dance hall into the tenderloin district as an evil. "If one place is allowed to run we will all be compelled to start dives of this character," said a well-known saloon keeper. Continuing he said:

"This part of town is quiet now, and the respectable people can make few complaints. With dance halls running there would be a hot time in the town every night. Shooting, scrapping and drinking would be the rule of the day. Such places are apt to excite the worst passions of man and woman, and should not be tolerated."

Tom Maloney was interviewed by a reporter and he denied that he had opened a dance hall. He said that the place was being fitted up for a saloon as he proposed to move it into it in a few days.

"I am not going to run a dance hall and want the people to understand that my enemies have started this report. Some of the girls wanted me to give a dance so I opened up the hall Thursday night. There will be a show tonight and each will be entitled to a drink of beer and a cigarette. We will not be here long, but we will be back again, and will fit up the place for a saloon as the location suits me better than my business is now conducted."

The fact that a dance hall should be conducted even three days is a matter that the authorities may inquire into. The law against conducting such places where females are served with liquor seems to be very plain and if Maloney is an offender he should be made to suffer the penalty.

The city ordinance against conducting disreputable drinking resorts for women is very stringent, keeper, bartender, clerk or any other person having charge or control of any saloon, barroom or other place where malt, wine or spirituous liquors are sold in quantities less than one quart and used as a beverage, who permits any female to visit said place, or any ante-room or other room or compartment connected with the same, is guilty of a misdemeanor; and any female who visits any such drinking saloon, barroom or other place, is likewise guilty of a misdemeanor."

LAST NIGHT'S FIRE.

The St. Paul M. E. Church Had a Close Call.

Early last evening fire broke out in a cheap lodging house on Fresno street, next to the parsonage of St. Paul's new Methodist Church. The lodging house, which was an old building, burned rapidly, and in a few minutes the flames shot up so that the blaze was all over the city.

Many people ran to the fire, thinking the new church was burning, and it was difficult to make sure that it was not the new edifice until arrival of the police.

By the time the engines reached the house it was burning fiercely, and it was seen that the building could not be saved. The streams were played on for some time without any noticeable effect. By the time the flames were subdued, however, the building was practically worthless.

The lodging house was kept by Mrs. James E. H. Hilday and M. L. DeGraw. They were away at the time, and hence unable to account for the origin of the fire. They had just moved into the country and were not very familiar with the place when they noticed the fire. They returned as quickly as possible, but by that time the fire was too hot to try to save anything.

There were several lodgers in the house at the time, but they were also unable to do anything.

It is supposed that the fire was caused by the explosion of the hall lamp, as the glass was hottest in the front part of the house.

The building belonged to J. S. Herndon, the clothier. The proprietors of the lodging house carried \$500 insurance on their furniture, having taken out the policy a little over a month ago.

I. F. and E. E. Poston of Selma visited Fresno yesterday on business.

ONE JUSTICE LESS

Under the New County Act.

The Change Will Effect Quite a Saving.

But it is Not Favored by All the Lawyers--Some Opinions.

From Tuesday's Daily.

A letter has been received in this city from Jack Gordon, who writes from Lodi, Calif., for the month of February with the clerk of the Board of Supervisors. He states that he and Dr. Maxpin visited the Park Avenue district and found the alleys and outhouses in a condition endangering the health of the residents of the district. It does not appear from the report, however, that any action was taken in the matter.

The veterinarian reported finding the majority of the dairy cows good condition, although those at Sanger, he states, were not well kept. There he found two cows with lumpy udders.

One report says that he condemned some meat in a butcher shop at Sanger. Two wild hogs had been hung up and dressed for sale, which had been killed by dogs, and the shoulders had been chewed away by the canines.

The former Fresno gives quite an interesting account of the experiences of himself and companions in the far north. When they can find no entertainment to pass the dreary hours they play "Fives-out." The game consists of standing the card as long as possible, and when none can bear it longer he burns the fire, thus making it comfortable for the others as well as himself.

The writer states that immediately upon his return from Dawson he made up a trip from Hunker Creek, where he has a claim which he believes will turn out well. The gold-bearing claim panched out 20 cents six feet below the surface, which is considered great at that distance. His plan when he wrote was either to begin sinking on Hunker creek or to make a sled journey of 100 miles up the Stuart river. It all his digging turned out poorly he intends to explore the unprospected territory along the Stuart and also Copper and Tomas rivers next summer.

Another West Side Tragedy. Revenge and Robbery Perhaps the Motive.

From Tuesday's Daily.

After the November elections Fresno will have but one Justice of the Peace, as the new county government act section 301 cuts off one Justice. There seems to be a diversity of opinion among the legal fraternity in regard to the benefits of the change. Many of the lawyers, however, have little practice in the Justice courts and take but a slight interest in the matter. Several had not even read the law, which is as follows:

"The officers of a township are two Justices of the Peace, two Constables, and such subordinate officers as are provided by law. In townships containing cities in which City Justices or Recorders are elected, there shall be but one Justice of the Peace, except as herein-after otherwise provided; and in townships having a population of less than 3000, there shall be but one Justice of the Peace and one Constable. The Board of Supervisors of each county, as public convenience may require, shall divide their respective counties into townships for the purpose of electing Justices of the Peace and Constables. But the provisions of this section shall not affect any present incumbent of the office of Justice of the Peace or Constable."

Fresno is located in the Third Judicial township, which contains a large territory outside of the city limits. At present there are two Justices, H. Z. Austin and S. C. St. John. Justice Austin is positive in declaring that there is but one Justice in the city, and Justice St. John is equally certain that there is enough business for two Justices.

"One Justice can easily transact the business in this township," said Justice Austin; and Justice St. John remarked:

"There is enough work for two Justices. I do not regard the change with much favor."

The attorneys who have given the matter consideration are equally diverse in their views. One remarked:

"It will be a good change. Where there are two Justices, each wanting to be elected, it is to their mutual advantage to be as lenient as possible."

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FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.

J. W. SHORT, Editor and Manager.

The Great Newspaper of Central California.

14, and 148 Issues.

Large Circulation.—The Most News.

Editor is Admitted.

Weekly Republican, one year, by mail, \$12.

Weekly Republican, six months, by mail, \$6.

Bi-monthly Republican, one year, by mail, \$10.

Bi-monthly Republican, six months, by mail, \$5.

This yellow paper would do infinitely more damage if the people had not the good sense to discredit their alleged news.

The Fresno-Monterey railroad has again assumed the importance of a possibility. Perhaps more can be said of it in the near future.

The nations of the world will now understand that there is only one party in the United States when the country is confronted by a foreign foe.

A outer railroad line from Fresno to Monterey would be a good thing and is worthy of any encouragement that can be extended in the way of deposit and rights of way.

The Republican administration is meeting the expense of preparation for possible war without resorting to bond issues, a thing that would not have been thought of during the last Democratic administration.

It has happened, as a matter of course, for it is in San Francisco and a millionaire is nearing the end of his earthly pilgrimage. A contract wife of Adolf Sutro has put in an appearance, and presents two pretty children who call the ex-Mayor "papa" as evidence of the relation existing between them. And this is but the beginning. There are several other countries and Nevada to hear from yet.

When Grover Cleveland was President General Lee was ready and anxious to quit his post at Flavians, but now that he has an administration back of him that will protect American citizens in Cuba and extend all possible relief to the suffering islanders, he stands determined, at his post of duty, like the brave man and true American that he is. General Lee has proven himself worthy of the confidence reposed in him by President McKinley and his fellow countrymen.

AN ABSURD QUESTION.

The duty on raisins is 2½ cents a pound. Raisins cannot be sold for 2 cents a pound. Of what benefit is the duty?—*Express*.

That is a strange question to be asked by a preacher of the tariff-for-revenue-only doctrine. If the duty of 2½ cents on foreign raisins subserves no other purpose at the present time it at least increases the revenues of the government, without burdening the consumers with high prices—a perfectly ideal operation of a tariff from the standpoint of those who are opposed to the theory of protection. But it is not entirely within the bounds of reason to believe that this barrier to free competition with the foreign raisin producers would aid the domestic growers to get better prices if their own business of handling and marketing their product were so conducted as to secure the best possible results? Nothing can be more apparent than this. The duty is all that can reasonably be expected, and if its benefits are limited to the revenue derived therefrom that is not the fault of the tariff, but is due to domestic competition. The prompt response of the President left no room for doubt on that score.

A HEAVY LOAD.

This government is not going to war with Spain because she kicks lying newspaper correspondents out of Cuba. She has a perfect right to do that, and our only objection lies in the fact that some of them are liable to come back to this country.

Preciousness of the Maine explosion, reproduced from a photograph, is a feature of an eastern journal of recent date. It is not satisfactory, however, for the reason that it fails to give a picture of the scene who was involved with his hand in the bottom of the vessel.

The people of Los Angeles can swallow the mysteries of hash and tamale without blinking an eye, but they draw the line on horse meat, and courteously do not decline cold cuts. These little peculiarities of taste may be expected from people who eat molasses with a Tamale shrinking newspaper.

The fact is, notwithstanding the drouth, that investments of small magnitude are now being made in Fresno, and there is a field here for others that is entirely worthy of the investigation which pervades the calamity sheet.

The position of a cabinet officer is not a happy one at the present time. His motives are questioned if he keeps silence and if he says anything he is roundly denounced for not having sense enough to keep his mouth shut. Grover's policy of going a-fishing under trying circumstances had its advantages.

The Santa Cruz Sentinel shows an un-holy desire to precipitate war when it says: "Let us commence war on Spain by downing the tamales." A bellyful of tamales would put the American patriot in a humor to fight anything, but the suggestion shows a reprehensible disregard for a home product that finds its highest type of excellence in Kentucky's favorite brands.

One or two of the REPUBLICAN's contemporaries are expressing their regret that W. Jennings Bryan is not occupying the presidential chair at this juncture. It must be admitted that what the country needs at a time like this is a President who could get up his legs every day in the week and peal the paint off the capital dome with his eloquent remarks.

Nobody claims for the tariff that it necessarily makes high prices. What it does do is to produce a revenue and break the force of foreign competition. If home competition negatives the benefit of the latter that furnishes no excuse for attacking the duty, for its protective as well as its revenue advantages can be realized at any time that the domestic business is encouraged with sufficient energy to prevent the demoralization of the market from causes aside from foreign competition.

The situation is perfectly plain to any one who wants to understand it, and does not afford the slightest excuse for complaint in regard to the tariff.

CALIFORNIA has never had a representative in congress who stood more steadfastly for the interests of the people or more persistently combated the aggressions of corporate greed than W. W. Bowers, and there has not been another representative in the national legislature who has been more consistently abased by the Democratic papers which profess the most ardent anti-monopoly principles. Their political animus is so intense and their regard for consistency so slight that they even protest against the slight recognition of service well done that has been shown in giving the ex-Congressman the position of collector of port at San Diego. But let them howl. The people of the district showed their faith in Bowers by the large vote they have always given him, and are well pleased that his services have been recognized.

The Fresno Farmers' Club is having a boom in membership. At the meeting of the Farmers' Institute in Madera yesterday nineteen new names were added to the roll, eleven of whom were men and eight women. This is all it should be. If organization is to accomplish all the good expected of it it must have the support of farmers and farmers' wives and their sisters and aunts throughout the county. The benefits and advantages which it offers ought to insure a very large membership.

Speaking of Senator Tillman's opposition to Hawaiian annexation, the Los Angeles Times says it is evident that there is no man on earth who has not his good points. That little matter isn't one of Senator Ben's; however, his best points are all on the pitchfork that he doesn't really carry around except when he is forcing his way to the streets in South Carolina.

An Italian duel is something far more serious than a French duel, judging from the outcome of the Cavallotti-Nicola affair. However, we prefer to forget it. Johnny Crapaud puts up. Tragedy is out of date.

Was clouds are not nearly as anxious looked for as rain clouds in this part of the world.

This public is likely to bear more of the Fresno and Monterey railroad in the near future.

Hawkins and Porterville have newly organized brass bands, which is an indication that another political campaign is near at hand.

Hawkins' paper and people are singing the praises of Fresno vocalists. The Apollo Club is the most notable organization of its kind in the interior.

A large majority of Fresno Populists are determined not to surrender their organization to the Democrats again, whatever the politicians may decree.

All criticisms of the state printing offices are criticisms of "Mimograph Jim." It is Jim who has been running that institution—running it into the ground.

If congress should adjourn without giving Billie Mason another chance to turn on the gas there will be a case of self asphyxiation in the Illinois delegation as sure as fate.

If Governor Budd should happen to go to Washington as a United States senator he can work that long distance jolly on the gentlemen who chose promises without hiding in the tiles.

It is just as well to understand that for war does not necessarily mean that there is going to be war. Thorough preparation, instead, is one of the best means of averting war.

Wurs every member of both houses in congress votes "aye" on a proposition to atract the expenditure of \$50,000 to the Ohio Executive, it may be accepted as a fact that confidence has returned.

The REPUBLICAN seconds the nomination of Miss Hilla Hopper of Oklahoma for the editorship of the yellowest newspaper in the United States. That name ought not to shine in any less conspicuous or appropriate place.

The mysterious disappearance of three outlaws is reported from Wyoming. The only clue is the fact that they were last seen in the company of a band of vagabonds, and the detectives evidently do not think it necessary to follow this up.

In Spain really has no serious objection to General Lee and merely wanted to find out how President McKinley was feeling about it, she was eminently successful. The prompt response of the President left no room for doubt on that score.

This government is not going to war with Spain because she kicks lying newspaper correspondents out of Cuba. She has a perfect right to do that. The student crowd don't pour out over the campus here to yell and cheer good plays and to criticize bad ones. It's that sort of thing that animates athletics and gives college sport vim.

GRANT TOWNE in his Sacramento speech described Orator Bryan as a man of supreme moral courage. To what height these orators soar! Even Bryan would not recognize himself in the portrait painted of him by Towne, especially if he should compare it with the picture which some railroad corporations require upon the passes they issue to their friends.

The Justice Gazette and other papers of that class are suffering a serious diminution of business since the yellow press has knocked out their rivals in everything that a low and perverted public taste demands.

The business associations of this valley should endorse the proposition to establish a judicial district for Central California. The proposition is a most meritorious one.

FLORENCE BRYANT-HINCKLEY has again been declared the daughter of her father and the heir of his estate, but it is too much to expect that the decision of the court will not again be attacked by alleged illegitimate.

The Populist and Democratic committee of Kings county are reported to have agreed on a dry of the county offices. The counting of chickens before they are hatched is a harmless diversion, but the outcome is often disappointing.

Professor GEORGE DAVIDSON was yesterday tendered a place in the college of commerce of the State University as professor of geography, for which position he is evidently fitted. Professor Davidson was for many years the property owner who is sufficiently honest not to purloin themselves to avoid the payment of their just proportion of taxation. In either event, it is that sort of unmitigated rot that any decent newspaper ought to feel ashamed of having submitted into its columns.

CERTAIN English newspapers are considerably excelled over the unprepared condition of the United States for war, and warn this country not to quad Spain into aggressive action. The English editors may rest assured that this government will not seek war with Spain or beyond the bounds of its duty in dealing with the Cuban question. If war results from the determination of this government to protect its own citizens and extend aid to its starving neighbors in Cuba, there is no honorable way to prevent it from coming, and prepared or unprepared, this nation will in that event teach Spain a lesson of which she has still stood in need since a time when the memory of living man reached not to the contrary. The history of Spanish dominion on the western continent is a record of bloody tyranny and inhuman cruelty.

JOHN Y. MCKEE, the Gravesend boss who was sent to Sing Sing for six years for perpetrating election frauds, will be a free man on April 30th and it is said to be the intention of his friends to hire a band and bring him back home in a special car. In the evening there will be a big banquet at a Coney Island hotel, and no doubt Mr. McKee will tell his admirers what a pleasant place Sing Sing is for a man with a political pull, even if he is one of the uncharled inmates. But we hope the report is untrue. We hope that this infamous scoundrel will not receive the reception the dispatches say has been planned for him. It would be an everlasting disgrace to the state of New York if such things were to occur, and it would be a most demoralizing spectacle for the young men of that commonwealth.

It is to be feared that the Princeton man is right. He has no object in misrepresenting matters, and his critic was undoubtedly prompted by the desire to bring the students to a realization of their shortcomings, hoping that the result would be an awakening of the college spirit. The people of California take a great pride in their university, and are pleased to see it hold its own so far as scholarship goes; but they would also be satisfied if the students made as good a showing in college sports. We never hear the Stanford students charged with a lack of *esprit de corps*, and there is little doubt that what superiority that university enjoys in the field of sports and athletics is due to that quality the absence of which in Berkeley is deplored by Coach Cochrane. It is to be hoped that the U. C. boys will not again rise "en masse" and "indignantly burst back" the charges made against them. There's something in those charges; they are not without foundation, and the students should accept the Princeton man's criticisms in all humility and try to do better hereafter. Let them take a greater interest in college sports, attend the practice games and whoop 'em up for all they're worth. If they do this we believe Stanford will not have a walkover every time it meets California on the gridiron.

The Republicans of this congressional district should have no difficulty in driving Dr. Castle a Republican successor next fall. Mr. Castle is not as strong as he was in the district, and we know no Democrat who could do much better than he this year. We are quite confident that the Seventh California district will be represented in congress next session by a Republican, and therefore hope that the nomination will go to a good man at this end of the district.

Men do not want charity—they want work—an opportunity to make an honest living.—*Advertiser*.

The Exporter has no reason to complain of a lack of such an opportunity.

It appears that when the Sacramento authorities drove the poolroom people out of that city they took themselves and their business to Washington in Yolo county, and now the Yolo authorities know this to be the truth, and with the single exception of the calamity sheet are doing what they can to bring the attention of men of means and business experience to this field.

Our jaundiced newspaper, however, that will publish to the world the false assertion that there is no opening here to warrant the investment of capital can negative the work of many public spirited men and business associations.

The kind of politics that finds expression in preaching calamity is an unqualified curse to any community. It may prevail if a full measure of success is to be achieved. It pays to work together.

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RANDOM REMARKS.

The United Kingdom's drink bill is said to have been 18.89 per capita in 1897. This showing will make Germany green with envy.

The London doctors are of the opinion that the bicycle is causing the women over there to smoke. Good heavens!

Make them ride slower.

"Did Eve use a fan?" asks an exchange. If she did I never heard of it. Expert opinion seems to be divided between the leaf of a fig tree and the leaf of a castor oil plant.

The Oakland authorities intend to replace the horses of the mounted police that city with bicycles. Now watch Oakland's rate of mortality will take a sudden jump upward.

Professor Phelps of Yale says that Kipling is "truly uneven and full of error" and "conventionally hide-bound." Judging from the adverse critics the professor must be a toad.

It is reported that General Weyler is letting his hair grow to an unusual length. It can't be in vain physical development surely follows, but it is narrow and esthetic.

General Weyler will receive many accolades when he comes to the United States. The German army, with the important problem, "Should Russia Take British India?" Space is devoted to the Pacific—What We Have There to Hold and Win," while Charles E. Thwing, D. D., president of Western Reserve University and Abelard College, contributes an essay of timely interest on "Personal Morals and College Government." The Rev. Frank W. Crosswell, pastor of First Congregational Church, writes an article on "Baptism." Dr. Daniel G. Melville, chief engineer United States navy, on "Our Future on the Pacific—What We Have There to Hold and Win," while Charles E. Thwing, D. D., president of Western Reserve University and Abelard College, contributes an essay of timely interest on "Personal Morals and College Government." The Rev. Frank W. Crosswell, pastor of First Congregational Church, writes an article on "Baptism." Dr. Daniel G. Melville, chief engineer United States navy, on "Our Future on the Pacific—What We Have There to Hold and Win," while Charles E. Thwing, D. D., president of Western Reserve University and Abelard College, contributes an essay of timely interest on "Personal Morals and College Government."

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FEVERISH**ACTIVITY**

In the War and Navy Departments.

The Appropriations Put to Good Use.

Rifles to Be Supplied For 500,000 Men in the Case of an Emergency.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The feature of the day's events was the promptitude with which the Senate passed the house bill authorizing an appropriation of \$50,000,000 for the national defense and the hosts with which it was put through the formal proceedings, engrossed and signed by the President.

While the matter has been considered it can be stated that the fund has not yet been allotted among the various branches of the government services. Each of these had prepared roughly and tentatively an estimate of the funds it could dispose of to advantage, but upon looking over the ground the President concluded that it would be well, perhaps, to avoid making the allotments until the necessity became apparent. The reason back of this is that the sum that can be profitably spent for warships cannot even be guessed at just now.

As the ships are to be first chosen in the steps for defense until their cost is ascertained it is not possible to divide the remainder of the appropriation among the other branches of the military and naval services.

AVAILABLE WARSHIPS.

The secretary of the navy is making every effort to secure from our naval attaches and by diplomatic officers abroad all information obtainable respecting the number of ships building, their price and other data. This does not necessarily interfere with the execution of the plans confided to Captain Browne, who sailed for Southampton today, but rather promises to assist him materially in making speed with his inquiries. Up to the present time it is known that the government bought no warships, but it has not yet availed an opinion on this.

There are many applications coming to the department from persons and firms desiring to sell ships to the government, but in most of these cases one or two fatal obstacles are encountered to the consummation of the sales. Either the craft offered is not suitable for naval needs, or the date of possible completion is so distant, from three months upward, that it cannot be regarded as worthy of purchase to meet an emergency.

PLANTS OF WAR MATERIAL.

There is less difficulty experienced in securing tenders of war material, such as iron and shell and powder, and the navy department has almost assured itself of an abundant supply of smokeless powder abroad at short notice.

The officials of the department are in daily correspondence by mail and telegraph with agents of numerous foreign houses and besides are now fully acquainted with the plans of domestic powder makers for enlarging their plants to meet an emergency. The representatives of the armor-making firms are in consultation with the department usually generally relative to the supply of gun forgings and such material for use in the gun shops here and at Water-vliet, but the armor is receiving little attention as the armor-makers report that they cannot undertake by any known agency to turn out such armor as would be required for a modern battleship in less than a few months for the reason that tempering and face hardening cannot be fastened without destroying the value of the armor.

NO ARMOR PLATES.

Thus, it has been demonstrated to the navy department, it will not be possible to make the armor for the super battleships in less than a few months for the reason that tempering and face hardening cannot be fastened without destroying the value of the armor.

DETON'S SUCCESSION.

New York, March 9.—On board the German-Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II, which arrived today from Gibraltar, was Senor De la Bernabe, Spanish Minister to the United States, who was sent here to succeed Senor Dupuy de Lome.

Senor De Bernabe is quarantine, and

was not received by the court, but he was allowed to go ashore, and there was no objection to his landing.

The court, however, did not receive him, and he was not allowed to go ashore, but he was allowed to go ashore, and there was no objection to his landing.

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A. J. W. CONFESSES A SHOTGUN DRIVE IS A CANDIDATE

Sleuths Are on His Track
And He Decided to Anticipate Them.

Career of Crime That Began With Early Devotion to the Bottle.

The two or three of my friends have been kind enough to forward to me letters they had received from "The Stillwell Detective Agency," located in this city. I quote one in extenso in order to account for any traces of vagrancy and anxiety which may follow this letter:

"I am referred to you in a confidential way by a mutual friend for information regarding one Alfred James Waterhouse, once of Ohio, now of Stockton, later of Fresno and now of San Francisco. I am anxious to get his entire history, and if you can help me in doing so, depend upon it your confidence will be appreciated and regarded. Where has he lived, and to whom could I write in such places for information concerning him? What was his birthplace in Ohio? What business other than reporting has he followed? If he has been in any trouble, where was it and what was the nature of it?"

The letters vary in their wording, but the intent of all is the same.

In this constant longing that the sleuths with unceasing eyes are on my trail, with every day's news, after careful consideration, I have concluded that I may as well make an open confession and accept the consequences, at the same time in some measure clearing my conscience of the load of guilt which has so long weighed me down. Here is the confession:

I was born not in Ohio, but in Wisconsin, but I feel that the latter state should not be held responsible, as it did not order me. I was also born in the state of nature, but I dressed myself as soon as I was eight years of age.

My first education displayed itself at a very early age. While still a mere prattling babe I was frequently heard to say "Dad," which as anybody should recognize, is usually an abbreviation of the popular exclamation, "damn." Even I shudder when I think how early I took to profanity, but the tendency appeared to be inherent.

It was earlier than this that I took to drink, becoming furious, indeed, when anybody remonstrated against my fondness for the bottle.

At five years of age I stole my mother's jewelry, and afterward I stole a while away in order to think about her slipper. I remember it yet.

At eight years of age I was second lieutenant of a band of pirates whose depredations were notorious from Inglewood's creek to Manning's milldam. We abducted several beautiful maidens and kept them until their maids called them to supper. It was a gory business, though I did not mind bloodshed in those days.

At nine years of age, or earlier, I was sent to school, but resolutely refused to learn anything. I have continued to do so to this day.

It would be useless to follow my criminal youth through all its gory ramifications. Suffice it to say that at sixteen years of age I murdered my great grandmother, and a year later I sent my great grandfather along to see how she was enjoying herself. I was suspected of committing these deeds, but established an alibi by proving that both these estimable persons were dead several years before I was born. Thus may an ingenious criminal sometimes escape the immediate consequences of his crime.

Still I lay lower and lower until I finally began the study of the law, not did I stop in my downward course until I had been admitted to the bar and had practiced law on my clients, as is the custom of young attorneys.

I have held public offices, and have not blushed when confronted with the fact.

I have voted the Republican ticket, the Prohibition ticket and the Populist ticket, but never the Democratic ticket. Even the most hardened must draw the line somewhere.

My cruelty to women is notorious. I have dismasted it by marrying two of them.

Oh, I have led a violent career, and if Detective Stillwell has any sort of luck at all, he ought to put me behind the bars.

I trust that I have not wearied the REPUBLICAN's readers with this screed, but inasmuch as, in my opinion (which may, or may not, be sound), the cause of my being under detective surveillance is the latest news the San Francisco School Board which I wrote for this paper, have thought it fitting to give Detective Stillwell several pointers through the columns of the paper. His inquiry would to anything he will learn, I hope, be answered by my wife.

He is a widow, and when he was born he had a long way up to the highest pattern. I have hoisted along the primrose path to a fair extent in my time. I have painted things most colors of red from pink to cardinal, and I know the dark brown look of life on the next morning. But if Mr. Stillwell cares to sit down with me in confidence and tell his life history—good, bad and indifferent—against my own, I would be pleased to take the chances. Once he was a newspaper man, and now he is a private detective. I am a newspaper man; many clever intervals before I take that next downward step. Any man has a right to devoutly hope that there may be a limit to his descent.

* * *

I had in mind a few other topics of which I intended to write in this letter, but they may go for another week or forever, as seems best. I desired, for instance, to rhyme right in with Mrs. Lavey on the proposition that "there will not be a Chinatown in Heaven." For would it have been me that I engaged in that remark? It might be that there would not be one in Heaven, for we expect no better, but, just as well, with her in the inferno living a sum of rewards, that Chinatown belongs in Hades. At present it merely has been misplaced in some way in the shuffle, and the earth must stand it.

Then, too, there were things political, things social and things various, but let them pass, for we can talk about them later, if we please.

His
A. J. W. WATERHOUSE,
Mark

N.B.—The confession may as well be made for the late Stillwell, sooner or later will discover it. I do not wish to have been desirous of you this time. I make my mark if somebody is kind enough to hold the pen for me.

A petition was yesterday sent to County Superintendent of Schools Kirk's office asking that a half section of Kroger district be annexed to the city schools.

Children and adults tortured by burns, scalds, injuries, etc., skin diseases may receive medical relief by using Dr. Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the Indian remedy. Dr. G. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

The Fresno Girls' Pots. From the Keystone.

If I said the wife of an Italian nobleman has not the fat of going about followed by a pretty call. In Fresno the Indians are attended by two (we suppose they are pretty), but they modestly keep them covered.

♦ ♦ ♦

The Fresno Girls' Pots. From the Keystone.

If I said the wife of an Italian nobleman has not the fat of going about followed by a pretty call. In Fresno the Indians are attended by two (we suppose they are pretty), but they modestly keep them covered.

Slaughter of Rabbits Yesterday.

Large Number of the Pest Killed.

A Continual Popping Like the Fusillade of Battle—Two Slight Accidents.

Fresno Sunday's Daily.

The second rabbit drive of the season, which was held south of Washington colony yesterday, was largely attended. All the country people were on hand to slaughter the pest, while quite a number went out from the city in vehicles to have a day's sport. The drive was not as largely attended as others have been in past years, but there was a great many in the line, and a big killing was made.

The line started about 10 o'clock, consisting of men in buggies, in ranch wagons, on horseback and about. It moved in the form of a crescent. The drive was a shotgun slaughter, and whenever two long ears popped up from the brush the "limid" fire, which is a big backwards in devouring a crop, though, was the target for many guns.

The line had no sooner got started than a continual fusillade was kept up, the popping being like the firing at a real battle. The line moved right along, passing over the dead and living rabbits and riddling others with shot. Wagons followed up in the rear of the line of battle sort of ambulances—and gathered up the dead from the field. Rabbit stell will be plentiful for a few days now.

The line extended as far as one could see in the smoky atmosphere, and all along there was a continual firing. It is impossible to estimate the number of animals that were killed, as many of them were allowed to lie where they had fallen. It is believed, however, that there are from 2000 to 3000 less of the pest in that particular part of the county.

It was a fine day for the drive, and all went well until the last section had been crossed, in when two slight accidents occurred to the gunners.

"Well, I have been mentioned as having aspirations in that direction," he stated in response to a question, "but I have not announced that I would go before the convention as a candidate. Some of my friends have spoken about it, and, in fact, have put me forward. While I have never announced my candidacy, I think it likely that I will be a candidate for the nomination. In fact, I have about concluded to enter the race."

In that connection Mr. LaRue spoke of the attacks made upon him by the Episcopate by declaring that he was a daily visitor to the "yellow building," the railroad office in San Francisco—and by other individuals and instigators. Mr. LaRue remarked that he did not think it worth his while to reply to the underhanded policy of that paper in reference to his aspirations for the gubernatorial nomination, as the source of inspiration was apparent. The answer was also present.

The Railroad Commissioner added with feeling that if big public and private record during his long residence in this state was not a sufficient guarantee of the plums of Mr. Butler's newspaper, he had nothing to say.

"I think that I am the last word of it in the race as far as,"

"Well, of course you know that Maguire has been prominently spoken of as the nomination, and concerning his candidacy I have nothing to say. Then, there is Dan Ostrom of Yuba county. Dan is a candidate, of course—he's sort of standing candidate," added the Railroad Commissioner, with a smile.

"And then," he remarked, as though he had forgotten an important aspirant, "there's your townsmen, A. B. Butler, I understand he desires to secure the nomination."

"How about Budd?" asked the reporter.

"I don't think Budd will run again," said Mr. LaRue. "I heard him say at a banquet given by the Iroquois Club in San Francisco that he would not take the nomination if it were tendered him by the club.

Another youth had his rifle badly brained, and it was feared that the bones were broken, he set up such a cry. In the thick of the slaughter over zealous exterminator of the pest wounded his club right and left and in one of his swoops landed on the boy's skin.

Further than that, none of the rabbit destroyers were injured, and the work of slaughter went on until every one of the destructive little animals that had been rounded up was laid cold.

The drive was over shortly after 12 o'clock, and several parties who sat out in the sun for a while after a cotton tail before returning. Toms will be there again, says the new member will take his seat,

REDFIELD, CALIFORNIA.

An Entertainment at the Schoolhouse in Honor of Washington.

There was a most successful entertainment given by the pupils of Scandinavian school last evening in honor of Washington's birthday. A large and fashionably audience was in attendance.

The schoolhouse was prettily decorated with flowers and evergreens, while rats were numerous, while our great-grandmother adorned the walls.

Both teachers and pupils worked hard to make the entertainment a success, and were well rewarded.

The program consisted of thirty numbers, every one of which was well received. It was opened by Dr. Martin, the principal, with a few pleasant remarks. Then followed a song of greeting by the school.

The comic recitation "Daughter Adored" delivered by Miss Bertha Wakeman and "Puckin' Pie" by little Mary Ann Smiley, created a great deal of amusement.

Prof. Bud Leomart gave an instrumental solo. The hoop drill by the first and second grades was well received.

The entertainment closed with a few more remarks and a school song, "The Little White Pony."

All who attended were pleased and considered the evening well spent among the school children. They unanimously agreed that the Scandinavian girls and boys are fine entertainers. Dr. Martin and Miss Alice Rogers deserve credit for the work done by the school.

FRESNO COUNTY ASSESSMENT

Field Deputies Will Commence Work Monday.

On Monday the assessment of real and personal property will commence. During the past week Assessor Vincent has been busy mapping out the work for his field deputies and everything is in readiness to begin earnest.

All property owned by persons on Monday noon will be assessed to such holders. In this way the transfer of property from one person to another in order to avoid assessment cannot be accomplished.

The following deputies will make the assessment in the vicinage named: Frank Cleary, Coalinga; E. Gruber, Mendota; W. M. Barr, Sanger; E. A. Christopher, Selma; J. M. Lane, Clovis, Capitola; James Cottle, Liberty and Carruthers; Thomas J. Hoy, Miley and Adams; and Orsonette J. J. Hoy, Miley and Adams. The cost of the survey will be borne by the property owner.

I have thought that I had discovered the law of storm in the state. In 1880 I began to pay attention to meteorology, as I was about to engage in horticulture. In 1880-51 the season's rainfall was 4.71. Counting from the sixth season, 1867-68 to 1887-88, there was 10.56 inches. The next seven seasons, 1888-89 to 1894-95, there was 7.82 inches. This season's fall, however, is below the average, being only 4.1 inches. But this is not the whole story. A blot on the map shows that there have been fifteen seasons in which sufficient rain fell to mature crops, but in which less than 10.10 inches of rain fell before the 1st of January of the season.

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The trouble with the electric light last night was caused by mischievous boys throwing balls wire over the big wires, which cut the current. This has occurred twice, and it is becoming necessary to make an example of some of these boys with the law if Providence does not intervene and make a still more effective example.

If the current should be carried over the wire to the boy who throws it there would be a fauna as sure as lightning is a deadly fluid.

MISCHIEVOUS BOYS.

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The Fresno Girls' Pots. From the Keystone.

If I said the wife of an Italian nobleman has not the fat of going about followed by a pretty call. In Fresno the Indians are attended by two (we suppose they are pretty), but they modestly keep them covered.

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SPAIN MAKES HER DEMAND

Which is Promptly Refused.

Wants Consul General Lee Recalled

And the Supply Vessels Replaced by Merchant Ships — War Preparations Continue.

MARSHAL, March 6.—Senor Gulon, Spanish minister of foreign affairs recently intimated to United States Minister Woolford that the Spanish government desired the recall from Havana of Consul General Lee and that the American warships which have been despatched to convey supplies to Cuba for the relief of the sufferers there should be replaced by merchant vessels in order to deprive the assistance of the reconnoisseurs of an official character.

Minister Woodford cabled the request to the Washington government, which replied refusing to recall General Lee in the present circumstances or to countermand the orders for the dispatch of the war vessels, making the representation that the war ships are not fighting vessels.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The proposed transfer of Dry Tortugas, regarded as the most important quarantine station of our southern coast to the war department, necessitates the immediate selection of a station off the coast of Florida.

The quarantine season revives reports of yellow fever and other diseases that began in the spring, and the war department assumes control of Dry Tortugas and Fort Jefferson, which is located there, no time will be lost by the marine hospital in fitting up another station.

Already some correspondence has been had with officials of the service on the Florida coast and several of the Florida keys have been suggested as suitable places to which the station might be transferred.

Owing to the admirable location of Dry Tortugas, directly in track of all vessels bound to the United States from the West Indies, the north coast of South America, and Central America, and the mercantile character of the quarantine station, it will be given up with great regret by the marine hospital service.

A TELLING POINT.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—There is a promise of a new and uneventful development of the Maine affair that in the end may lead up to an issue by the government of the United States and the state of Florida, if the officials of the state endeavor to make the case before the local officials at Key West. The latter have indicated Admial Seward that on the first day of next month they propose to enforce the state quarantine law against all wrecks arriving from outside, as a measure of protection against the introduction of yellow fever. The notice indicates that the law will be applied to the naval vessels and in view of the serious interruptions such interference with the free movements of ships would cause, Admiral Seward has reported the facts to the navy department and awaiting instructions.

The department officials cannot tolerate with equanimity the stoppage of their craft at the Manganese and the loss of their crews of money, nor delays that may result in the prosecution of the work of the wreckers engaged on the Maine's hull and the work of the court of inquiry.

The President himself probably will communicate with the Governor of Florida with a view to securing an abatement of the law as it is proposed to apply it to naval vessels, thus being the speediest measure of dealing with the case although it may be stated that the naval authorities never have recognized the right of any legal authority to stop its vessels in case their movement was deemed necessary.

The warships have voluntarily submitted to quarantining when returning from any port suspected of infection, but this is asserted to be merely a concession and not the recognition of any lawful right on the part of the state authority. In view of the officers on our warships, with the aid of capable surgeons on each ship make it their pride to keep their craft in the most healthful condition, and naval officers feel that they may readily bid to put their ships between Havana and Key West without restriction.

As an evidence of the care exercised to avoid carrying contagion, the officials point to the fact that without suggestion from any of the health authorities of Florida, Admiral Seward caused the wounded survivors of the Maine disaster to be retained for several days at Tortugas before allowing them to go to Key West.

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Reports that have come to the state department from these places show that terrible destruction exists, probably now extended on the island, and the officers of the Montgomery saw far themselves on their recent stop at Matanzas, the misery. It is said by some of the correspondents of these officers that they all returned penniless from their Cuban cruise, having been so exercised by what they saw that they gave away all of their ready cash.

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MAN ABOUT TOWN

Political Gossip and Pointers.

The Fusion Idea Is Being Abandoned.

Troubadours Who Thought They Had Em—No Balm For Broken Hearts.

From Thursday's Date.

It looks very much to me as if the Democrats have inverted Orator Cork with more importance than he deserves. Cork is a conscientious Populist, a good stump speaker and has influence with his political brethren; but even if his voice had not been heard in this country the Fresno People's Party would not have looked favorably upon fusion. It was not Cork who created the anti-fusion sentiment—it was that dire result of the Populist party that gave birth to it. No true Populist can regard those results and content that his party fuses again. Such a course would mean the death of the People's Party, which is still in its sick-bed. Though progressing towards good health it is quite weak, and relapse toward fusion would speedily take it off.

The Democrats have about given up the idea of effecting a combination with the Populists, though there are a few who still have a desire to have it accomplished in that direction. They are not disengaged by the very unpopulating outlook, though whether they intend to bring the Populists to their way of thinking by means of hypnosis or some other occult power is a matter concerning which they couchouse no explanation. It is regrettable to see people waste their time in so utterly fruitless a manner.

Judging from expressions dropped here and there, the Populists will nominate candidates for all offices save the legislative and that of District Attorney. E. S. Van Meter has been mentioned for the last named office, but he declares that he does not want the nomination. He was supposed to be the only available Populist for the place, and his declination leaves them without a man capable of making a good fight. Asenby and Ollie Lester have been mentioned as the ones who will be candidates for election, from which it may be inferred that his experience in the legislature was not a very agreeable one. But Cartwright's withdrawal does not leave the party without other legislative timber, as Van Meter's declination is supposed to leave it without a desirable candidate for District Attorney. There are a number of intelligent men who at the same time are good talkers in the People's party and it would not be surprising if they should come forward at the proper time as candidates for legislative positions. Dr. Long will undoubtedly be the most popular ticket. He can have the nomination for Sheriff on a silver platter if he wants it, though that would not be in accordance with Populist simplicity, and as the party will not listen to a refusal he will accept it and waive the platter. Long has many friends in the county and will set the pace for the Democratic candidate. For the other offices candidates have not yet appeared, but they will present themselves in due time.

Ortha Hinman and Ollie Lester, "Ollie" and Ollie were really up-to-date and would never ask to be made members of the party. They are good men. Life is hard enough in a theatrical company of standing, but in an organization such as I take Chas. & Daniels' to be it is anything but what an up-to-date girl would care to experience. I suggest that Ollie and Ollie let off steam by going in for amateur theatricals. Friends and acquaintances make a much more sympathetic audience than strangers, and they will still be in receipt of the parental bread and butter, which is really up-to-date girl is able to give up.

THE RACE TRACK

Horse Trainers Say It May Be Closed.

Fresno Would Lose Several Hundred Dollars in Trade Every Month.

Among the Democrats but one legislative candidate has appeared, Raleigh E. Rhodes, the well known lawyer, frankly declares that he would like to have the nomination for Senator, and judging from present appearances he will have no difficulty in getting it. Raleigh is a hustler and would probably enjoy it better if there were a few more candidates in the field. W. D. Crittenden has definitely decided to try for the nomination for District Attorney. This means that the other two candidates, their names is legion, will have to get up early in the morning. Crittenden has a winning way with delegates and can hold his own as a convention ballbreaker with the best in his party. General Kittrell also wants the Democratic nomination for District Attorney. It is true he has been a Populist, but the Democracy is always willing to welcome a shay back into the fold.

Trainers Albertson and Clark have a string of fifteen trotters to train and about several running horses. It is claimed that if the track is not closed at least twenty-five thoroughbred animals will be put in training. The horsemen decide to remain in Fresno, but say that they will be compelled to go elsewhere if Mr. Helm is not re-elected.

The case will be resumed in the morning. It is generally believed that the defendant will not be convicted.

FOR THE DEFENSE

Surprise in the Braden Trial.

Constable Kerr Sides With the Prisoner.

Although Called For the People He Declares Braden Should Be Acquitted.

From Wednesday's Date

Judge, jurors and lawyers were kept busy yesterday afternoon in the Gil Braden case inspecting pistols, cartridges that had been discharged, cartridges whose caps had been snipped and cartridges that were unused.

Constable Kerr, who was the principal witness of the afternoon, testified to the fact that one of the cartridges in the pistol found on Joaquin Antone, one of the complaining witnesses, had snapped, showing that Antone had used the weapon, but the charge failed to go off. There was a slight indentation in the cartridge in question, which it is claimed was made by the contact with it of the hammer of the pistol.

"Let me see that cartridge," said Judge Gray.

"Now," he said, addressing the witness, "you claim there is an indentation in this?"

The witness answered affirmatively. His honor scrutinized the cartridge, turning it in all directions.

"Where's the indentation?" he demanded.

The witness pointed out the place which he said was indented.

"Show that to the jury," said his honor, who appeared to have given up the idea of locating the indentation.

The cartridge was passed around and examined by each juror. Then another cartridge was shown them, and finally one that had not been shot.

The witness was then examined as to the pistol, and asked to tell him an examination of it whether it had been used shortly before he took it from Antone.

Mr. Kerr stated that it had been, claiming that he could tell by the smell of powder after he had secured the pistol.

While the jury were examining the pistol Judge Gray leaned back in his chair, half closed his eyes and grew silent. "It reminds me," he said, "of the time when I was trying a criminal case—defending the man—a witness testified for the prosecution that he knew a shotgun in the case had been fired six hours before. When asked to tell how he knew, he stated that he placed his finger in the muzzle and then tasted the powder that adhered to the muzzle. He was positive from the taste of the powder that the gun had been used exactly six hours before."

Although Kerr had been called for the prosecution, he stated yesterday by deposing that he had fully investigated the case, and his official position had relieved him from all that he had learned that Braden should be acquitted. The prosecution then undertook to impeach the testimony of the witness, by compelling him to admit that he had once been tried for an assault with a deadly weapon.

The defense then asked him to tell the jury all about that case. The prosecution objected.

"The supreme court has decided that forty times," declared Attorney Hinde, representing the prisoner.

"Well, that is not such a decision in the mind of the court, and in my judgment was taken."

The other witness who testified yesterday were Antone and Dutra, the Portuguese in the case; H. E. Wilkinson and Charles Holbrook.

Several times the evidence given by Kerr bordered on the sensational. He testified that he had heard a number of Portuguese had raised money to bribe a witness. He was asked if he was not assisting the defense, and he denied that he was assisting either side.

The case will be resumed in the morning. It is generally believed that the defendant will not be convicted.

A TINY WHITE BUG

Takes Possession of the Chamber of Commerce Quarters.

Major Dennett, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, is devoting his attention to bugging these days, not in order to destroy the bugs, but to find out something about the genus and species of a new pest which has made its appearance in the Chamber of Commerce room and threatens to destroy the unprotected exhibits of produce there. It is a tiny white creature which has no purpose to be a speck and is not for the benefit of the human race, and hope about its lively manner. It has covered all the jars on the outside, and on the large framed exhibit of entered products, cleverly arranged, the tiny bugs are seen as grains of sand on the beach. Major Dennett says that exhibit which has been much admired, will have to be taken out.

The Major has examined the bug under a microscope, and says it is a hideous looking thing when magnified so that its shape can be seen. He has been told that it is a grain pest, and the entomologist has found its way into the Chamber of Commerce quarters on sheerers of wheat and then proceeded to increase and multiply.

An effort was made to kill the pest with bathe, but Mr. Dennett declares that he has watched them play leap-frog and hide and seek as they crawled about in the insecticide.

Claims for the month were then allowed, after which an adjournment was taken until this morning at 10 o'clock.

A Kings River Klondyke.

The China Fist poker mine on Kings river, owned by E. Stack of this place, has yielded quite a number of gold-colored nuggets lately, worth from \$5 to \$25 each, and he is preparing to prosecute work on a larger scale. At present there are two experienced miners in his employ, who feel convinced that a still richer strike will be made in the near future.

It is stated that Joe Copeland, who left for Japan with a woman of that country who had been living in Fresno's disreputable quarter for some years past, had won the affection of a good white girl, who takes his sudden departure very much to heart. It is useless to tell her that the object of her affection is totally worthless, but she has been consoled with the words, "We will not be separated."

Supervisor Garrett's Suit.

The mandamus suit of Supervisor Garrett against Auditor Barnum to compel the latter to draw a warrant for the supervisor's salary, which the District Attorney refused to approve, was to have been heard by Judge Gray yesterday, as the Gil Braden case occupied the attention of the court the supervisor's suit was continued to tomorrow.

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